

# TUR

**TUNICK.** *n. f.* [*tunique*, Fr. *tunica*, Lat.]

1. Part of the Roman dress.  
The *tunicks* of the Romans, which answer to our waist-coats, were without ornaments, and with very short sleeves. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. Covering; integument; tunic.

Lohocks and syrups abate and demulce the hoarseness of a cough, by mollifying the ruggedness of the intern *tunic* of the gullet. *Harvey on Conf.*

Their fruit is locked up all winter in their gems, and well fenced with neat and close *tunicks*. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

The drop of the *tunica vaginalis* is owing to a preternatural discharge of that water continually separating on the internal surface of the *tunic*. *Sharp.*

**TUNICLE.** *n. f.* [from *tunic*.] Cover; integument.

The humours and *tunicles* are purely transparent, to let in the light and colour unfolded. *Roy.*

One single grain of wheat, barley, or rye, shall contain four or five distinct plants under one common *tunicle*; a very convincing argument of the providence of God. *Bentley.*

**TUNNAGE.** *n. f.* [from *tun*.]

1. Content of a vessel measured by the tun.  
The consideration of the riches of the ancients leads to that of their trade, and to enquire into the bulk and *tunnage* of their shipping. *Arbutnot.*

2. Tax laid on a tun; as to levy *tunnage* and poundage.

**TUNNEL.** *n. f.*

1. The shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.

It was a vault ybuilt for great dispende,  
With many ranges rear'd along the wall,  
And one great chimney, whose long *tunnel* thence  
The smoke forth threw. *Fairy Queen.*

The water being rarified, and by rarification resolved into wind, will force up the smoke, which otherwise might linger in the *tunnel*, and oftentimes reverie. *Wotton's Arch.*

2. A funnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.

For the help of the hearing, make an instrument like a *tunnel*, the narrow part of the bigness of the hole of the ear, and the broader end much larger. *Bacon.*

3. A net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point, and so resembling a funnel or tunnel.

To *TUNNEL*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To form like a tunnel.

The Phæænæ tribe inhabit the *tunnelled*, convolved leaves. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

2. To catch in a net.

3. This word is used by Derham for to make net-work; to reticulate.

Some birds not only weave the fibrous parts of vegetables, and curiously *tunnel* them into nests, but artificially suspend them on the twigs of trees. *Derham.*

**TUNNY.** *n. f.* [*tunnen*, Ital. *thynnus*, Lat.] A sea-fish.

Some fish are boiled and preserved fresh in vinegar, as *tunny* and turbot. *Carew.*

**TUP.** *n. f.* [I know not of what original.] A ram. This word

is yet used in Staffordshire, and in other provinces.

To *TUP*, *v. n.* To but like a ram.

**TURBAN.** *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by

the Turks on their heads.

**TURBANT.** *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by

the Turks on their heads.

**TURBANED.** *adj.* [from *turban*.] Wearing a turban.

A *turban'd* Turk

That beat a Venetian, and traduc'd the state,

I took by the throat. *Shakespeare.*

**TURBARY.** *n. f.* [*turbaria*, low Lat. from *turf*.] The right of

digging turf.

**TURBID.** *adj.* [*turbidus*, Latin.] Thick; muddy; not clear.

Though lees make the liquid *turbid*, yet they refine the

spirits. *Bacon.*

The brazen instruments of death discharge

Horrible flames, and *turbid* streaming clouds

Of smoke sulphureous, intermix'd with these

Large globous irons fly. *Philips.*

The ordinary springs, which were before clear, fresh, and

limpid, become thick and *turbid*, as long as the earthquake

lasts. *Woodv. Nat. Hist.*

**TURBIDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *turbid*.] Muddiness; thickness.

**TURBINATED.** *adj.* [*turbinatus*, Latin.]

1. Twisted; spiral.

Let mechanism here produce a spiral and *turbinated* motion

of the whole moved body without an external director. *Bentley.*

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2. Among botanists plants are called *turbinated*, as some parts of them resemble, or are of a conical figure. *Dictionary.*

**TURBINATION.** *n. f.* [from *turbinate*.] The art of spinning like a top.

**TURBITH.** *n. f.* [*turbithus*, Latin.] Yellow precipitate.

I sent him twelve grains of *turbith* mineral, and purged it off with a bitter draught. I repeated the *turbith* once in three days; and the ulcers itself soon off. *Weseman's Surgery.*

**TURBOT.** *n. f.* [*turbot*, French and Dutch.] A delicate fish.

Some fish are preserved fresh in vinegar, as *turbot*. *Carew.*

Of fishes you shall find in arms the whale, the salmon, the

*turbot*. *Psalm.*

Nor oysters of the Lucrine lake

My fober appetite would wist,

Nor *turbot*. *Dryden.*

**TURBULENCE.** *n. f.* [*turbulencia*, Fr. *turbulentia*, Latin.]

1. Tumult; confusion.

I have dream'd

Of bloody *turbulence*; and this whole night

Hath nothing been but forms of slaughter. *Shakespeare.*

Of times noxious where they light

On man, beast, plant, wasteful and turbulent,

Like *turbulences* in the affairs of men,

Over whose heads they roar, and seem to point;

They oft forebode and threaten ill. *Milton.*

I come to calm thy *turbulence* of mind,

If reason will resume her sov'reign sway. *Dryden.*

2. Tumultuousness; liableness to confusion.

You think this *turbulence* of blood,

From stagnating preserves the food,

Which thus fermenting by degrees,

Exalts the spirits, sinks the lees. *Swift.*

**TURBULENT.** *ad.* [*turbulentus*, Lat.]

1. Railing agitation; producing commotion.

From the clear milky juice allaying

Thirst, and refresh'd; nor envy'd them the grape,

Whose heads that *turbulent* liquor fills with fumes. *Milton.*

2. Exposed to commotion; liable to agitation.

Calm region once,

And full of peace; now toils, and *turbulent*!

3. Tumultuous; violent. *Milton.*

What wondrous sort of death has heav'n design'd

For so untam'd, so *turbulent* a mind?

Nor need we tell what anxious cares attend

The *turbulent* mirth of wine, nor all the kinds

Of maladies that lead to death's grim cave,

Wrought by intemperance. *Dryden.*

Men of ambitious and *turbulent* spirits, that were dissatisfied

with privacy, were allowed to engage in matters of state. *Bentley.*

**TURBULENTLY.** *adv.* [from *turbulent*.] Tumultuously; violently.

**TURCISM.** *n. f.* [*turcismus*, low Latin.] The religion of the

Turks.

Methinks I am at Mecca, and hear a piece of *turcism*

preached to me by one of Mahomet's priests. *Dr. Meade.*

He is condemned immediately, as preferring *turcism* to

Christianity. *Atterbury.*

**TURCOIS.** *n. f.* [*turcois*, Dutch.] A precious stone.

**TURD.** *n. f.* [*turdus*, Saxon.] Excrement.

**TURF.** *n. f.* [*turf*, Saxon; *turf*, Dutch; *turf*, Swedish.] A

clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

Where was this lane?

Close by the battle, ditch'd, and wall'd with *turf*. *Shakespeare.*

*Turf* and peats are cheap fuels, and last long. *Bacon.*

Could that divide you from near ushering guides?

They left me weary on a grassy *turf*. *Milton.*

Then living *turfs* upon his body lay.

Each place some monument of thee should bear;

I with green *turf* would grateful altars raise. *Dryden.*

Their bucklers ring around,

Their trampling turns the *turf*, and shakes the solid ground.

*Dryden's Rev.*

The ambassador every morning religiously saluted a *turf* of

earth dug out of his own native soil, to remind him that all

the day he was to think of his country. *Adelphi.*

His flock daily crops

Their verdant dinner from the mossy *turf*, *Philips.*

Sufficient.

Yet shall thy grave with rising flow'rs be dress'd,

And the green *turf* lie lightly on thy breast. *Pope.*

To *TURF*, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with *turf*.

The face of the bank next the sea is *turfed*. *Motimer.*

**TURFINENESS.** *n. f.* [from *turf*.] The state of abounding with

*turfs*.

**TURFY.** *adj.* [from *turf*.] Full of *turfs*.

**TURGENT.** *adj.* [*turgens*, Lat.] Swelling; protuberant; tu-

mid.

Where humours are *turgent*, it is necessary not only to

purge them, but also to strengthen the infested parts. *Gen. Ysa.*

The clusters clear,

White o'er the *turgent* film the living dew. *Thomson.*

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**TURGE'SCENCE.** *n. f.* [*turgescens*, Lat.]

**TURGE'SCENCY.** *n. f.* [from *turgescens*.]

1. The act of swelling; the state of being swollen.

The infant *turgescence* is not to be taken off, but by me-

dicines of higher natures. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

**TURGID.** *adj.* [*turgidus*, Lat.]

1. Swelling; bloated; filling more room than before.

A bladder, moderately fill'd with air, and strongly tied,

held near the fire grew *turgid* and hard; and brought nearer,

suddenly broke with a vehement noise. *Boyle.*

The spirits embroil'd with the malignity, and drowned in

the blood *turgid* and tumified by the febril fermentation, are

by phlebotomy relieved. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

Disburthen thou thy sapless wood

Of its rich progeny; the *turgid* fruit

Abounds with mellow liquor. *Philips.*

Those channels *turgid* with th' obstructed tide

Stretch their small holes and make their meshes wide. *Bla.*

2. Pompous; tumid; fallacious; vainly magnificent.

Some have a violent and *turgid* manner of talking and

thinking; whatsoever they judge of is with a tincture of this

vanity. *Watts's Logic.*

**TURGIDITY.** *n. f.* [from *turgid*.] State of being swollen.

The fore-runners of an apoplexy are dulness, flowiness of

speech, vertigos, weakness, wateryness, and *turgidity* of the

eyes. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

**TURKEY.** *n. f.* [*gallina turcica*, Lat.] A large domestick fowl

brought from Turkey.

Here he comes swelling like a *turkey-cock*. *Shakespeare.*

The *turkey-cock* hath swelling gills, the hen less. *Bacon.*

So speeds the wily fox,

Who lately filch'd the *turkey's* callow care. *Gay.*

**TURKOIS.** *n. f.* [*turquois*, French, from *turkey*.] A blue stone

numbered among the meaner precious stones, now discovered

to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.

Those bony bodies found among copper-ores are tinged

with green or blue: the *turcois* stone, as it is commonly stiled

by lapidaries, is part of a bone so tinged. *Woodward.*

**TURKSCAP.** *n. f.* An herb. *Ans.*

**TURM.** *n. f.* [*turmas*, Lat.] A troop. Not in use.

Legions and cohorts, *turms* of horse and wings. *Milton.*

**TURMERICK.** *n. f.* [*turmerica*, Lat.] An Indian root which

makes a yellow die.

**TURMOIL.** *n. f.* [derived by Skinner from *tremouille*, French,

a mill-hopper, more probably derived from *moil*, to labour.]

Trouble; disturbance; harassing uneasiness; tumultuous mo-

lestation. Little in use.

He seeks, with torment and *turmoil*,

To force me live and will not let me die. *Spenser.*

There I'll rest, as after much *turmoil*

A blessed soul doth in elysium. *Shakespeare.*

Blinded greatness ever in *turmoil*,

Sill seeking happy life, makes life a toil. *Daniel.*

Happy when I, from this *turmoil* set free,

That peaceful and divine assembly see. *Denham.*

To *TURMOIL*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To harass with commotion. Out of use.

That is not fault of will in those godly fathers, but the

troublesome occasions wherewith that wretched realm hath con-

tinually been *turmoiled*. *Spenser.*

It is her fatal misfortune above all other countries, to be mi-

serably tossed and *turmoiled* with the storms of affliction. *Spens.*

Haughty Juno, who with endless broil,

Did earth, and heav'n, and Jove himself *turmoil*,

At length aton'd, her friendly pow'r shall join. *Dryden.*

2. To weary; to keep in uneasiness.

Having newly left those grammatic shallows, where they

stuck unreasonably to learn a few words, on the sudden are

transported to be tost and *turmoiled* with their unballasted

wits in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy. *Milton.*

To *TURN*, *v. a.* [*turnen*, Sax. *turnen*, Fr. from *turno*, Lat.]

1. To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to move

round; to revolve.

She would have made Hercules *turn* the spit; yea and

have cleft his club to make the fire too. *Shakespeare.*

He *turn'd* me about with his finger and thumb, as one

would set up a top. *Shakespeare.*

Here's a